

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A dielectric ceramic composition comprising at least
a main component containing a dielectric oxide of a composition
expressed by $\{(Sr_{1-x}Ca_x)O\}_m \cdot (Ti_{1-y}Zr_y)O_2$ and
a first subcomponent containing at least one type of compound selected
from oxides of V, Nb, W, Ta, and Mo and/or compounds forming these oxides after
firing, wherein
the symbols m, x, and y showing the molar ratio of the composition in
the formula contained in the main component are in relations of
 $0.94 < m < 1.08$,
 $0 \leq x \leq 1.00$, and
 $0 \leq y \leq 0.20$ and
the ratio of the first subcomponent with respect to 100 moles of the
main component, which is converted to the metal element in the oxide, is 0.01
 $\text{mole} \leq \text{first subcomponent} < 2 \text{ moles}$.
2. The dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 1,
further comprising a second subcomponent containing an oxide of Mn
and/or a compound forming an oxide of Mn after firing, wherein
the ratio of the second subcomponent with respect to 100 moles of the
main component, which is converted to the metal element in the oxide, is 0
 $\text{mole} \leq \text{second subcomponent} < 4 \text{ moles}$.
3. The dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 1,
further comprising a third subcomponent containing at least one type
of compound selected from SiO_2 , MO , Li_2O , and B_2O_3 , where M is at least one
element selected from Ba, Ca, Sr, and Mg, wherein
the ratio of the third subcomponent with respect to 100 moles of the
main component, which is converted to oxide, is $0 \text{ mole} < \text{third subcomponent} < 15$
moles.
4. The dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 2,

further comprising a third subcomponent containing at least one type of compound selected from SiO_2 , MO , Li_2O , and B_2O_3 , where M is at least one element selected from Ba, Ca, Sr, and Mg, wherein

the ratio of the third subcomponent with respect to 100 moles of the main component, which is converted to oxide, is 0 mole<third subcomponent<15 moles.

5. The dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 1, wherein the rate of change of the electrostatic capacity with respect to temperature ΔC is 2000 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 0 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ at least in the temperature range of 20°C to 85°C , where the reference temperature of the electrostatic capacity C is 20°C .

6. The dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 2, wherein the rate of change of the electrostatic capacity with respect to temperature ΔC is 2000 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 0 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ at least in the temperature range of 20°C to 85°C , where the reference temperature of the electrostatic capacity C is 20°C .

7. The dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 3, wherein the rate of change of the electrostatic capacity with respect to temperature ΔC is 2000 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 0 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ at least in the temperature range of 20°C to 85°C , where the reference temperature of the electrostatic capacity C is 20°C .

8. The dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 4, wherein the rate of change of the electrostatic capacity with respect to temperature ΔC is 2000 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 0 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ at least in the temperature range of 20°C to 85°C , where the reference temperature of the electrostatic capacity C is 20°C .

9. An electronic device having a dielectric layer, wherein said dielectric layer is comprised of a dielectric ceramic composition and
said dielectric ceramic composition comprises at least

a main component containing a dielectric oxide of a composition expressed by $\{(Sr_{1-x}Ca_x)O\}_m \cdot (Ti_{1-y}Zr_y)O_2$ and

a first subcomponent containing at least one type of compound selected from oxides of V, Nb, W, Ta, and Mo and/or compounds forming these oxides after firing, wherein

the symbols m, x, and y showing the molar ratio of the composition in the formula contained in the main component are in relations of

$$0.94 < m < 1.08,$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1.00, \text{ and}$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 0.20 \text{ and}$$

the ratio of the first subcomponent with respect to 100 moles of the main component, which is converted to the metal element in the oxide, is $0.01 \text{ mole} \leq \text{first subcomponent} < 2 \text{ moles}$.

10. The electronic device as set forth in claim 9, provided with a capacitor device body comprised of said dielectric layers and internal electrode layers alternately stacked.